रूप से उन वास्तविक घाटों का पता नहीं चलता जो अंततः बैंक को उठाना पड़ सकता हैं। आम तौर पर बैंक उनके द्वारा दिये गये अग्रिमों को कवच प्रदान करने के लिये कुछ प्रतिभूतियां रखते हैं। बैंक सिविल और आपराधिक मुकदमें भी दायर करते हैं और उचित राहत

की मांग करते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त बैक बीमा कवच भी प्राप्त करते हैं।

वर्ष 1992, 1993 और 1994 के दौरान धोखाधड़ियों के लिये चूककर्ता कर्मचारियों के विरूद्व की गई कार्रवाई निम्नानुसार हैं:-

विवरण

(**आंकड़े अनंतिम**)

बैंक का नाम	**वर्ष के दौरान धोखाधड़ियो के मामले की संख्या**		
	1992	1993	1994
इलाहाबाद बैंक	38	33	39
आन्ध्रा बैंक	41	66	25
बैंक आफ बड़ौदा	70	139	159
	05*	12*	15*
बैंक आफ इंडिया	154	168	215
	06*	16*	11*
बैक आफ महाराष्ट्र	31	22	50
केनरा बैंक	140	259	217
सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया	50	85	130
कारपोरेशन बैंक	14	31	38
देना बैंक	32	20	22
इंडियन बैंक	65	41	60
इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक	83	75	71
न्यू बैंक आफ इंडिया	25	29	-
ओरियंटल बैंक आफ कामर्स	06	22	14
पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	54	88	118
पंजाब एंड सिंध बैंक	06	21	17
सिंडिकेट बैंक	96	139	103
यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया	44	61	39
नुनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया	26	50	43
यूको बैंक	39	35	58
विजया बैंक	-	04*	-
	38	-	32
कुल	1063	33	1476
		1449	

Functioning of UTI

982. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a" fact that Unit Trust of India is behaving in a disorderly manner in its share purchase operations;

(b) whether it is necessary to supervise

UTI and its market operation with greater scrutiny;

(c) what are the reasons for Government giving a free hand to UTI; and

(d) what safeguards will be taken to carefully monitor the role of UTI in the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. UTI has confirmed that there is no dis-order in its shares purchase operations.

(b) Investment decisions of UTI are made pn commercial considerations having regard to investors' interest. The UTI Regulations provide for prudential exposure norms and limits to ensure that undue risks are not taken by UTI in equity investments. All major investments of UTI are subject to the sanction of the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee.

(c) and (d) UTI is an outonomous organisation and its functioning is governed by the UTI Act, UTI General Regulations and SEBI guidelines, wherever applicable. The functioning of the Trust is also monitored by a Board of Trustees consisting of eminent people from various fields like finance, investment, economics, etc.

Purchase of "Russian MI-172 Copters"

983. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen a report published in the 'Statesman' of 4th June, 1995 under the caption, "Russia asks DGCA to 'ground' MI-172 Copters";

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Russian MI-172 Copters purchased by India and when and at what cost;

(d) whether changes in the design of Copters have been made and if so, details thereof;

(e) how these helicopters are being used at present;

(f) whether the airworthiness certificate was issued by the DGCA without getting prior approval from the Department of Air Transport, Russia; if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(g) present status for the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (HRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Russian Department of Air Transport sent, suo moto, two letters and a telex asking Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) to ground one MI-172 helicopter wet-leased by Mesco Airlines alleging that it did not bear Russian certification.

(c) One MI-172 helicopter was purchased by Mesco in February, 1995 at a cost of Rs. 10.67 crores. Another MI-172 was wet-leased by the same company.

(d) Yes, Sir. MI-172 is an improved passenger version of the military version MI-8MTV. It is fitted with improved engine, floatation gear, enlarged cabin, additional emergency exits, emergency locater transmitter and modern flight recorders.

(e) These helicopters are being used for ONGC off-shore operations.

(f) The question of type-certification had been under discussion with the Russion authorities for the last six years and the modifications were carried out with their approval. DGCA has given type-certification to MI-172 after being fully satisfied about the airworthiness of the helicopter. The Russian authorities had given certificate of airworthiness for one helicopter purchased by Mesco.

(g) The matter has been resolved during the recent visit of Indian delegation to Moscow. The Russian Registry has agreed to issue type-certification for MI-172 shortly.